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Notary Public. WELCOME TO THE BEE BUILDING

No visitor to Omaha and the exposition should go away without inspecting The Bee building, the largest newspaper building in America, and The Bee newspaper plant, conceded to be the finest between Chicago and San Francisco. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Train robberies are again becoming al the rage is southern Missouri.

ets should be abolished at once.

The two international storm centers on the globe are now Pekin and Paris.

General Depression seems to have re signed his place at the head of the popocratic hosts. Only one more week before the royal

entry of the great Ak-Sar-Ben into the exposition city. The battle of the standards which William Jennings Bryan wanted to reopen

has been declared off for 1898. The man who was so cocksure the exposition could not be made a success is now cocksure he never said anything of

tion of the difficulty of holding on to

a royal flush. Omaha compares favorably in bank clearances with cities twice its size. During the past week it distanced Detroit, Milwaukee and Buffalo.

The war balloon is a little late in making its appearance at the exposition, but then it had to wait till the war was over before it could be mustered out of military service.

Candidate Poynter has not yet explained how he came to violate the antimonopoly pledges of the populists by soliciting and accepting pass bribes while he was a member of the legislature,

The railroads can well afford to pay the expenses of their joint agency in Omaha. The dollar head tax is not only obnoxious to tourists but has caused much ill feeling toward the exposition.

A new cabinet office is to be created for the benefit of the expansionists to be known as the secretary of the colo- which the commercial schools of Gernies. That there will be no lack of aspirants for the office goes without say- and England, furnish, but which those

chief quartermaster of the Department starred by the president for meritorious careers at home, but the competition for from 76 to 87 cents, and \$1 in Arizona. service in the war with Spain. General Humphreys' friends in this part of as to require the work of experts, which tain varieties of wheat can be grown in will be the year 1898. Outside of war the country will feel gratified at his only specialized education, supplemented some southern states less land should and consequent problems, the close of the high-strung constitutions of the wild and elevation to a brigadier generalship.

which came near precipitating a war beby the announcement that the arbitra-

In expressing his thanks for renomination at the republican state conven- broaden and develop. The London Cham- ports. Later on California wheat be- year 1898 is more than seven times that tion last week, Governor Pingree of Michigan said:

I'm just the same old bald-headed Pingree that I was two years ago. I'm just will expand. the same kind of a republican-I believe that principles should come before party. When we nominate a man who violates these principles I believe we are not good republicans unless we show him up. The That is why I am a republican.

any rules or regulations to commit sui- tion,

cide. The duty of national, state and county campaign committees is to exercise every

edy. allowed a presidential election to go by default in this manner?

What applies to the national committee ticket by the largest possible majority, time during the year. The question that forces itself upon the tion of a place on the ticket jeopardizes the success of the party? 26,286

John L. Webster, an eminent attorey and at the same time a consum-...845.341 whether the name of a candidate guitty

> stained from exercising its authority encouragement. upon his solemn assurance that the charges were unfounded.

In 1892 the republican nominee for citizen.

In 1895 one of the present candi-The dollar head tax on stop over tick timation of the committee, his candidacy ure are all the more damaging. jeopardized the success of other candidates.

> lican state committee has, in the interest of the party, brought about the refor Gage and Saline counties to insur the party against the loss of that senatorial district.

What has been done before can be done again. The success of the party in Douglas county, upon which depends the election of the state ticket and the United States senator, is imperiled by John L. Webster's bungling attempt to foist upon the ticket candidates whose The emperor of China can sympathize defeat is inevitable. Should the party with the infanta of Spain in full realiza- be sacrificed to John L. Webster's foolhardy ambition?

A PRACTICAL NEED.

An American consul who has spent many years in Europe said in a recent communication to the State department that the need of the period in the United States is a class of competent, welltrained young men, with good manners, a practical command of French, German and Spanish-one or all-combined with intimate practical knowledge of a certain class of manufactured goods and the commercial methods, currencies, weights, measures and customs of foreign countries. He urged that henceforth it will be necessary that a largely increased class of young men shall pre pare themselves for and accept definitely, as so many thousands do in Great Britain and Germany, the career of mercantile employes in foreign lands, in which social sacrifices and the discomforts and even dangers of alien climates are balanced by the material advantages which such a career offers to energy, perseverance and trained capacity.

The education of such men requires many and, to some extent, of Belgium The British-Venezuelan controversy, of any other country, but her example known as a native product.

be established in the United States for it. But there have been striking combined, the figures being £128,000,000, schools for such specialized studies as changes even in this industry. Fifteen against £57,000,000 for last year. Agriwill fit young men for commercial em- or twenty years ago California wines cultural products form a large proportion medical college and dispensary valued at party was made for the common people. ployment in foreign countries. The ex- seemed the chief product, and the in- of the exportations and yet the per centpanding field of American foreign trade terest centered on wine grapes; they age has been higher in other years; 71 been donated by gift or bequest in this lated, go far to neutralize the inequality This is good republican sentiment, not will create a steadily increasing demand now take second place. Raisins, olives, per cent were products of the soil, while only for Michigan, but also for Ne- for trained men to represent our man- walnuts and almonds have become im- in 1880 they constituted more than 83 braska. The promotion of good gov- ufacturers abroad and will offer spien- portant crops, while the output of per cent of the whole. ernment is the basic principle of repub- did opportunities for this class of men, oranges and lemons in 1806 rose to

CAN THE TICKET BE REORGANIZED! the extension of her trade. Unquest existed for years on a very small scale; the United States not alone for food Self-preservation is the first law of na- tionably the United States would find now they occupy first place in the an- supplies, but also for manufactured ture. It stands to reason, therefore, it equally valuable. Indeed, as our con- nual output of dry fruits, and this ex- articles. The detail of our commerce that no political party that desires to sul points out, it is absolutely necessary port amounts to 70,000,000 pounds, gives some wonderful figures. Beigium perpetuate itself can be compelled under to the requirements of the new situa- With the nid of irrigation high grade took £2,000,000 worth of products in 1888 for a bangle. EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS. The annual report of the United and similar regions. Experiments in its Japan from £800,000 to £4,200,000 in

power necessary to the successful prose- States commissioner of education, Hon. cution of their campaigns. When a con- William T. Harris, presents a record of vention makes a blunder that threatens the advance the public school system has raises in abundance the same varieties the value of over £72,000,000; last to prove fatal to the ticket or disastrous | made during the past year and of the to the party it becomes the imperative increased interest manifested in it by duty of the committee to apply the rem- the people, that is in the highest degree gratifying. The commissioner lays stress If, for example, a national committee upon the continued prosperity of the discovers that in any one of the states elementary schools, the increased attenda nominee for presidential elector is not ance in which during the school year a citizen or disqualified for any other of 1896-97 amounted to 257,000 pupils cason, it sets the machinery in motion over the previous year. The total numto prevent the loss of a vote in the elec- ber of pupils enrolled in these elementtoral college which as in 1876 may de- ary schools amounted to 15,452,426. Addtermine the presidency. Should an inch- ing to this the pupils in colleges, univergible nominee refuse to retire would not sities, high schools and academies and the committee be justified and expected the total school population is placed at to displace him with a qualified elector? 16,255,093. As showing the value of the Would not the committee be justly held school system, it is noted that the total responsible for criminal negligence if it amount of schooling received per individual on an average for the whole United States, at the rate of school attendance for 1897, is nearly five years applies with equal force to state and of 200 days each year. A little more county committees. Their first duty is than one-fifth of the entire population to leave no stone unturned to elect the of the country attended school at some

There is also a great growth of higher republican county committee is, Has It education. A steady increase in the the right to compel the retirement from number of students at colleges and unithe ticket of any candidate whose reten- versities has been noted for twenty-five years. In 1872 only 590 persons in the million were enrolled in these institutions, while in 1897 the ratio had risen to 1.216. At the same time the standmate political pettifogger, says, No. ard in these institutions has constantly But when pinned down by the question been elevated. In a recent address the commissioner said that, considering the of a crime or a candidate for any reason amount of work counted as higher eduineligible could be deposed by the com- cation fifty years or even twenty-five mittee, he dodges and throws spread- years ago and now performed by high eagle dust. Webster has evidently for schools and academies, it can rightly gotten or wants to ignore several de- be affirmed that the quota receiving risive precedents in republican councils. higher education in each million of peo-In 1870 David Butler, republican can- ple is three times as great as a quarter didate for governor, was cited before the of a century ago. Certainly the record malfeasance, and the committee only ab- States is cause for congratulation and

WHERE CROPS THRIVE. Vast sums of money are expended lieutenant governor, J. G. Tate, was every year by the farmers of the United retired from the ticket after it was States trying to find out whether a pardiscovered that he had not yet com- ticular cereal, fruit or vegetable will pleted his naturalization as an American thrive in localities where it has not been thoroughly tested. A large per cent of these experiments result in both a dates for the legislature was gently money loss, waste of time and disappersuaded to get off the republican ticket pointment to the farmer. And if the on which he had been nominated for crop be one requiring several years for justice of the peace, because, in the es- its proper test the consequences of fail-

Climatic influence and unfitness may be set down as the first great cause of In the present campaign the republifailure in these experiments. In regions where there is plenty of heat, lack of tirement from the ticket of a candidate versa, or the heat and moisture may not moisture may be the obstacle, and vice for the state senate in the float district equalize in just proportion or at the proper season, and thus the conflicting forces of nature combine to harass and perplex the farmer until after a fruitless struggle he gives up the matter as a bad job. The information he needs, the facts which would be of great importance and value to him, is a reliable crop forecast, so to speak; advice in advance whether the climatic conditions on his own farm are favorable for the particular crop he desires to raise, and if not, what other crop he can produce with reasonable certainty. Failing this forecast, the usual result is, in experiments of this nature, that the farmer and his neighbors unite on one line of crops, the market is overloaded and values

necessarily reduced. This immensely important information as to where crops can be introduced and made to prosper has been collected by Prof. C. H. Merriam, chief of the division of biological survey of the Department of Agriculture, and the book is just issued from the government printing office. A map shows the life and crop zones of the United States, and therein many surprises will be found, for these zones seem at first to be very irregular and no good reason to be assigned for the extreme diversity shown in certain regions. We cannot a large share of Asiatic commerce are follow in detail the description of the six zones into which Prof. Merriam divides the whole country, but a few facts that trade-a competition that will be deduced are of paramount interest.

Twenty-five states and territories produce 98 per cent of the cotton, 95 per get the trade, whatever territory we cent of the corn and barley, 93 per cent may have in the Pacific. certain specialized courses of study of the oats, between 80 and 90 per cent of the wheat, rye, buckwheat, tobacco, potatoes and hay produced in the entire tions there can be no doubt, but it is country. Some very curious local varia- well to reflect that in the contest for of the United States, with perhaps some tions in price are noted. In the Daexceptions, do not. The all-round educa- kotas, Oregon and Washington in 1894 have everything on our side, as the ad-Colonel C. F. Humphreys, formerly tion provided by American colleges and the farm price of wheat was from 39 vocates of expansion and empire seem high schools turns out young men more to 46 cents a bushel; in Georgia, Ala- to think. of the Platte, is among the officers or less fairly equipped for successful bama and South Carolina it was worth export trade has now become so sharp The moral of these prices is that if cerby practical experience, can provide. In be given to cotton and more to wheat in the fiscal year showed the most successthis matter Germany is far in the lead those localities where wheat is now un-ful twelvementh the country has ever

half way in meeting the question of com- tinetly a grazing state, and for a long of the imports of manufactured articles. bounds of possibility, considering the premercial education, undoubtedly it will time hides and wool were its chief exber of Commerce will have a close prac- came world-famous and its staple prod- of 1865 and £36,000,000 more than the tical connection with the venture, which duct. Still later it was discovered that great export year of 1897. The balance may be accepted as assurance that it fruit growing could be made successful, of trade in favor of America is more It cannot be long before there will of the state seemed specially adapted and nearly equal to the past five years

production have proven remarkably suc- the same period. In 1888 the United cessful in southern Utah, a section which Kingdom purchased American goods to of fruits and nuts grown in California. | year it bought £108,000,000 worth of

THE OPTIMISTIC VIEW. new conditions brought about by the gregated £14,000,000 and the imports to this view the United States will now exact reversal from the state of trade such opportunities. go forward by leaps to the attainment in 1888. The truth is they show the of commercial supremacy, its flag will United States is entering upon a career soon be seen on every sea, the work of of unprecedented prosperity. And there civilizing semi-civilized peoples will go is no fear of a derangement of business on apace and we shall find ample and due to tariff agitation. profitable markets for all our products. For those who do not see any difficulties | ing outlook.

dairy building of the New York state basis there is no fear for the future. experiment station at Geneva, in which he eloquently portrayed the benefits that We will have an enlarged navy, he declared, that will carry our flag to every sea to protect every American and every pound of freight our merchant marine clime. We have passed beyond excluwill henceforth have a foreign policy islands of the Caribbean sea and the into closer contact with the United the public in a way that will attract the Pacific ocean which have been brought States will make us independent of the world. They complete our latitudes state committee to refute charges of of educational progress in the United of production. We shall buy more freely of their products and they will take more of ours. We will teach the Asiatics better ways of producing and improve the character of their products. Thus we shall forward the work of civilization. "Our flag floats from Point Barrow in the Arctic zone," said Secretary Wilson, "and over islands near the equator in the Philippine archipelago and introduces American commerce to new peoples. That is the scope of our jurisdiction and it elevates and expands the mind to contemplate it."

All this sounds plausible, but what

about the practical considerations?

There is no doubt that we shall increase

but if we should secure the entire commerce of those islands, which we cannot reasonably expect to do, it would not add very greatly to our wealth, desirable though it certainly is. As to the Philippines, while our commerce with them will undoubtedly increase, whether w retain permanent possession of all of most remarkable feature of the show. them or only such part as may be necessary for a naval station, there is no reason to believe that they will ever be so great a market as some suppose. In order to get the largest commercial benefit from them, in the event of our retaining all of the islands, we should have to apply to them a policy that would discriminate against other commercial nations and this might be disastrous to our interests in China, where we need the "open door" policy. If we should observe that policy in the Philippines, and we would be compelled to do so in order to have any right to ask it else where, we should get only such share of the trade of those islands as we were able to secure in competition with commercial rivals. So it is with Asiatic trade generally. Admitting that the possession of territory in that quarter of the world would be of some advantage to us in connection with that trade, it remains true that whatever share of it we may in future obtain will be due to superior enterprise and to our ability to compete with other commercial nations. Those who fancy, therefore, that possession of the Philippines would of itself bring us nursing a fallacy. We must meet a very active and aggressive competition for stronger in the future than in the past-

That the United States is to realize a broadening out in its commercial relacommercial supremacy we shall not

and if we cannot do that we shall not

THE PROSPERITY OF 1898.

Very memorable in American history known. Mr. Maurice Low, in the Na is being followed by other commercial One of the great services of this publicanal Review, states that our total extween the United States and Great Brit- nations of Europe, its practical merit lication is the showing made for the im- portations were greater than any previain, is once more projected to the front having been amply demonstrated. The portance of diversified agriculture. Call- ous year, and for the first time in the experiment of night commercial schools fornia is a shining example in this re- history of the country the exports are tion commission is to meet in Paris is about to be made in London and while gard. After the gold excitement had twice as large as the imports, and the terial, support these girls may be able to the plan proposed does not go more than calmed down it was regarded as dis- exports of manufactures are in excess give her in the future. It is not beyond the

as the climate and soil of many parts than double that of any previous year

licanism and the man who betrays a public trust forfeits all right to be public trust forfeits and frost bitten, caused by continuous cau

cotton can undoubtedly be raised in and 19,000,000 in 1898, the Netherlands many parts of the arid southwest, like increased from £3,000,000 to £13,000,000, southern Arizona, the California desert France from £8,000,000 to £20,000,000, goods in this country. Ten years ago without the soldier's wounds. we exported £3,500,000 worth of iron The optimistic view of what this coun- and steel and the imports were valued try is to attain and accomplish under the at £10,000,000; this year the exports agwar is at least entertaining. According £2,500,000. These figures are nearly an

Figures are more potent than theories "With an enormous balance of trade, in the way and do not bother with prac- with a demand for American products walked on. tical considerations this is a very cheer- in all parts of the world, with imports falling off, and the American market forcing its way on British railroads, which Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is one supplied by American manufacturers as of the most optimistic of optimists. He it never was before, there is no force delivered an address a few days ago at in the argument against protection." If the dedication of the biological and business is conducted on a conservative the fusion treatise on economy in the man-

The coming year already promises are to flow from territorial acquisition. several big railroad projects of importance to this section of the country. The railroads are rapidly emerging from the rut into which they were driven by given Admiral Cervera was that of his comstress of hard times and financial de- rade in misfortune. "Cery, old boy," exmay carry. The products of farm and pression, and before long the last of the factory will seek markets in every great railway receiverships precipitated on the beach." by the panic of 1893 will be a thing of sive attention to internal affairs and the past. With an era of new railroad construction and general betterment that will give us something more than growing out of the increased stability home matters to think about. The of railroad property, the undeveloped parts of the country will be again brought prominently to the attention of

investors and home-builders upon whom depends the upbuilding of the great According to the latest advices from Washington, Congressman Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house military committee, is drafting a bill, providing for the increase of the peace footing of the regular army to 100,000. It is questionable, however, whether such a quadrupling of regular army appropriations will meet with the support required to carry it through congress. The American people have never favored large standing armies in times of peace. While it is conceded that an army of 25,000 for a nation of 70,000,000 is inadequate, the present number of 60,000 our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico, ought to suffice for garrisoning the posts of existing American territory.

A Record Brenker.

St. Louis Republic. Omaha has given a most creditable exhibition. But the way in which the management made its income run several thousand dollars ahead of its expenses is the

The President in the West

President McKinley's coming tour is ex pected to embrace quite a number of western and southern states. He will be wel comed as the president of the whole people and of national stature in every way.

Belated Rewards for Bravery.

Baltimore American. The proposed substitution of medals and increased pay as reward for naval achievements, for the present leap-frog system of promotion, will be excellent, if the bill provides for their bestowal within the same generation in which the deed occurred.

One Way to Settle It. Minneapolis Tribune.

The contest in some regiments between the commissioned officers, who want to stay in, and the privates and noncome, who want to be mustered out, is fierce. What a pity regiments could not be organized on the plan once suggested by Artemus Ward, with no man in it lower than brigadier general!

Dangers of the Talking Habit. Indianapolis Journal

Chaplains do not seem to understand military law and usages as well as they do tainable, as to the rate of mortality comecclesiastical. Two of them are now under paratively to that in the Franco-German investigation for calumnious charges regarding their superior officers and a third military establishments were in conflict, is likely to be. The talking babit sometimes gets those who are addicted to it into

Good Rule for Other States. Springfield Republican.

The Iowa State Board of Control has made the rule that no sex distinction shall hereafter be made in salaries paid in any state institution under its jurisdiction. Like pay for like work is the order and a most equitable one it appears to be, but the public schools, where the discrimination is most marked, are not under the board's were 14,904, or more than 1 1-3 per cent of

Damages for Auxiety of Mind. Baltimore American

A man in Kansas has sued a railroad for damages for fright suffered while thinking a train would strike his wagon. The train missed him, but he thinks himself entitled to compensation for the nervous prostration which the fright brought on Which shows the strain on the imagination

> Solid for the Future. Philadelphia Ledger.

Queen Wilhelmina appreciates the good wishes tendered her by the girls of America and returns her thanks for them. She is both courteous and wise in doing so; there carious tenure of European thrones now adays, that she may even wish to become an American girl herself some day.

> Grand Gifts of the Year. Chicago Tribune.

Notwithstanding the war with Spain, the people of this country have not forgotten deeds of generosity and philanthropy, the latest of which is a gift of property by an country over \$14,000,000 in about the following proportions: Charities, \$4,000,000;

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The preacher will not reap wheat if he sows sand. If God gives you a talent, don't wear

A man may know the time card and yet miss the train.

The dews of morning are angels' tears for the deeds of the night. The smaller a man's heart, the bigger s

dollar looks in his eyes. The mill-wheel may make the noise, but the water does the work.

Too many want to have the victor's crown

It is often the heat of anger that incubates the chickens that come home to roost. Talk about "looking for opportunities of water during a flood. The world is full of seems certain that the day of their author-

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Chicago's reputation for hospitality is menaced. "No treat" clubs are being formed there.

The efforts of manufacturers to popularize rugs with Dewey pictures proved a conspicuous failure. Dewey is too good a man to be

The American cowcatcher is gradually shows the value of the mortising plan in driving ideas home. The Lincoln man who dislocated his jaw

by yawning was found to have been reading agement of state affairs. right idea in color photography. The won-

der is that the idea was not suffocated at Not the least soothing of the greetings claimed Montejo, "yours is not the only fleet

Statistical sharps are now figuring on the cost to Uncle Sam of converting Spanish war ships into sieves. Unfortunately for the treasury they are not required to put war

stamps on their calculations. Arizona sends greeting to the nobles of the Mystic Shrine and bids them be of good cheer. The road may be long and dry and dusty, but relief is in sight. Not Zem Zem, but camels. Arizona is growing a crop with saddles on.

Charley Totten is at it again. He has pitched upon March next as the time when all mankind and woman, too, will unfold their wings and vanish from earth. Then will the world cease to roll "and chaos come again." The disquieting feature of the plan is that Totten will go with the crowd.

Kentucky is about to give the world new sample of the nutritive qualities of booze. Instead of building bay windows under masculine waistband, it is proposed to measure, contemplating as it does, the raise pork-intoxicated pork-built up and larded with sour mash. Samples of the product are pronounced as toothsome as brandled peaches.

Things are not as warm as reported in the Transvaal. The Krugersdorf Sentinel has this to say concerning August weather in that section of the footstool: "The cold weather has been so intense during the last fortnight that with a stinging southeaster blowing one morning last week bottles of milk exposed on the market tables were frozen solid, and eggs were rendered useless for incubating purposes."

One of the finest compliments ever paid a public servant was the action of the constituents of General Joe Wheeler of Alabama. In the congressional district which he represents men of all parties united in voting for him at the primaries, insuring his return to congress unopposed. Moreover, the compliment was well earned. No officer of the army at Santiago acquitted himself with greater credit or more honorably sus tained the reputation of American arms than Joe Wheeler.

For length of consecutive service in congress Thomas B. Reed, who has just been elected for his twelfth term without interruption, has but one compeer. He is Congressman Harmer, who represents one of the Philadelphia districts and who was in the Forty-fifth congress with Mr. Reed and has een there ever since. Mr. Harmer had previously served in the Forty-second and Forty-third congress, however, so that he may be said to be the father of the house.

OUR SMALL LOSS

Comparisons with the Mortality of the French and German Armies. New York Sun.

We have been hearing loud outeries from sensational newspapers about the alleged mismanagement of our war with Spain, as shown in the great prevalence of disease in the army. This vituperation proceeds on no better basis than hearsay and unauthen ticated evidence furnished chiefly by news paper reporters. It is well to look at the indisputable facts, so far as they are obwar, when two states maintaining great

The surgeon general of our army estimates the number of deaths from disease up to this time at about 1,500, including the mortality from disease in Cuba. Our total force was about 250,000, and the deaths therefore have been only about three-fifths of 1 per cent. That unquestionable authority, the 'Conversations-Lexikon," published a Leipsic, tells us that the German army which crossed the French borders in the Franco-German war numbered about 1.100. 000 men. Of these the average force in the field was 788,000. The deaths from disease the total force. The "Conversations-Lexikon" puts the death percentage from disease at eighteen in the thousand, or nearly 2 per cent. According to the surgeon general's estimate of 1,500 deaths out of 250,000 in the war, the mortality from disease was only six in a thousand, or six-tenths of 1 per cent.

The showing in our favor is the more

remarkable, because the German army in the war with France, represented the highest standard of military organization of modern times. The war was fought in a civilized country, with military roads in the best state of development and on ground which had been the scene of battle since the dawn of European civilization. As compared with our war, the transportation of troops was over short distances only. Every move had been long considered by Germany and been carefully prepared for; the staff organization was perfect. The arrangements for the mobilization of the German army in view of this exact contingency had been made in every detail. Everything was ready, arms, ammunition, accoutrements. supplies. Nothing had to be done on the spur of the moment, as was the case with us. It was a war for which the most minute precautions had been made for many years by the most completely organized military nation of modern times; yet, as we have shown, the death rate from sickness was three times what it has been so far in our war with Spain. The Franco-German war unknown donor to Cornell university for a lasted about seven months, our war up to the present time about five months, but the in length.

The French army in the war with Gerchurches, \$1,500,000; colleges, \$7,000,000, and many suffered frightfully from disease. The the remainder to libraries, museums and Army and Navy Journal, quoting Dr. Chenn, galieries. Of these various contributions a French medical authority, gives the numSECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT,

Fifty-five church St. Louis Republic: cembers were poisoned by eating canned beef at a church supper in Michigan and now the ungenerate are advocating a return to the oldtime oyster supper in which the same old oyster did duty for a whole season without poisoning anybody.

Buffalo Express: The interview of the archbishop of the Philippines with the correspondent of the Associated Press is one of the most interesting bits of news which have come from Manila. He says the religious orders must go, because the whole people are determined to abolish them. A native priest asserts that the reason the archbishop hopes for the expulsion of the friars is that they have grown too powerful for him. This probably is true, but when doing good!" We may as well talk about harsh criticisms upon the orders are offered looking for fire-wood in a forest or for by both natives and Spanish officials it ity has passed.

Philadelphia Record: Now that Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon is to be actually tried by court-martial for defamation of Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans of the Iowa, his bravado has left him and he seems anxious to escape the consequences of carrying a loose and slanderous tongue, When pulpiteers get on the platform or into politics they usually get into difficulty. But we think it unwise to courtmartial a chaptain. His cloth ought to excuse his indiscretion. It would keep the whole country in a turmoil if political parsons were to be held to account for their calumnious utterances.

New York Tribune: The Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal church met in Lansing on Monday and after a long The prismatic colors of the surface of Chi- | and stormy debate adopted resolutions secago river are said to have generated the verely censuring clergymen who have voted for any candidates for public office except those of the prohibitionist political party and instructing them implicitly to vote the prohibitionist ticket in the future. Thus the Methodist Episcopal church in Michigan has entered politics. The power of its ecclesiastical discipline is turned to the regulation of the political acts of its ministers. The clergyman who asserts the supposed American principle of separation of church and state and exercises his own judgment as a citizen in the choice of the men who are to conduct public affairs and in the settlement of the policies of the government will do so as a contumacious minister rebelling against ecclesiastical author. ity. If the resolutions mean anything they embark the church as a church in partisan politics and set up a religious organization, with its hold on the conscience, the loyalty and the fears of its members, as an engine of temporal power.

DOMESTIC TRIFLES.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, my wife and I have separated."
"Indeed? What is the trouble?" "There isn't any, now.

Philadelphia Record: "Henpeck is very fond of entertaining, I hear." "Yes. His wife is always pleasant when there's com-pany about."

Chicago Record: "Maria, that clairvoy-ant gives advice on curing bad habits." "Well, Henry, don't fool away any money on her. No power on earth can get you out of bed before 8 o'clock in the

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Is he really so ealous?" "Why, he is even jealous of dimself since someone told him matrimony had made another man of him Cleveland Leader: Mrs. Enpeck—The chilosophers tell us that blessings often come to us in disguise. Mr. Enpeck (with a sudden show of

-Say, Maria, when are you going unmask? Chicago Post: "The war," she said reflectively, "brought about, or at least hurried, a great many marriages."
"True," he replied, "but why dwell on the horrors of war?"

Detroit Free Press: "Jynkyns insists on keeping his other three wives' portraits in the Darlor."
"Yes, and the present Mrs. Jynkyns has

Cincinnati Enquirer: He-I would go through perdition itself for you. She-Oh, yes; that reminds me that papa said that was what he was going to tell you to do.

Detroit Journal: The cruel father locked his daughter in the tower of the castle; for in those old days it was not yet known that the way to thwart true love is to push it along.

"Deny her every luxury!" he commanded ne warder.
"Hn. ha!" laughed the damsel and at nce indulged in an attack of the nerves. that the baron might know how powerless he was after all.

Chicago Post: "So you're engaged?" said her dearest friend. "I'd have given worlds to have seen him propose to you. He's so romantic. It must have made a pretty scene. How did he do it?" "By telephone."

And her dearest friend could only gasp and say, "Oh!"

A SOUVENIR.

Somerville Journal. I found them in a book last night,
These withered violets,
A token of that early love
That no man e'er forgets.
Pressed carefully between the leav ressed carefully between the leaves, They keep their color still.

Without an old-time thrill Ah, me! What tricks does Memory play! All., the: What tricks does Memory pla The passing years have fied. And hopes that lived in vigor once, Alas! have long been dead. And this is all that I can say, When all is said and done: Those flowers remind me of some girl— I wish I knew which one.

FOUR BOXES DID IT. Remarkable Success of a New Pile

People who have suffered for months of years from the pain and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for cure of all forms of piles, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure; nevertheless the extraordinary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investigation of any sufferer. As a case in point the following letter speaks

Mr. Henry Thomas of sub-station No. 3, Hosack Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

Pyramid Drug Co.: Gentlemen:-I want you to use my name if it will be of any use to you. I was so bad with the piles that I lost work on that account. Nothing did me any good. I read in Cincinnati of the many cures of piles by the Pyramid Pile Cure and I went to a drug store and asked for it. The drug clerk told me that he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him that I

wanted to try the Pyramid first.

The first box helped me so much that I tried another and then to complete the cure used two more boxes, making four in all I am now completely cured. Have not a trace of piles and I had suffered for fou years with the worst form of protruding

I suffered death from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile Cure to be just as represented. I have recommended it to sev-eral of my friends and I am thankful to be able to write you what good the remedy has done for me."

Physicians recommend the Pyramid Pile

Cure because it contains no opium, cocaine, or mineral poison of any kind, and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The pati cured in a surprisingly short time with no inconvenience whatever.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by drug-

gists at 50 cents per package, and if there is any constipation it is well to use the Pyra-mid Pills at the same time with the Pile Cure, as constipation is very often the cause of piles and the pills effectually remove the

piles; sent by mail free.